

BEAUTIFUL WINDOWS.

ten Dollar Doll and Electric Train to be Given Away—Numerous Other Presents.

Two of the prettiest windows in the city are to be seen at Mayes' Book Store. Fact is John Mayes is one of the most enterprising and progressive merchants in the city and is liberal and big hearted and is always thinking of the children. In these windows may be seen a beautiful doll which is to make some little girl happy for Christmas. There are Japanese vases and hand painted china and all sorts of pretty and useful articles at prices to suit the times.

Beside the big doll a writing desk and another doll is at the Book Store for some little girl.

An electric engine, a steam engine and a Ferris wheel are all there for the boys. And then Mr. Mayes has at the Book Store three hundred pounds—think of it—three hundred pounds of candy which he is going to give away.

Call at the Book Store and ask Mr. Mayes about it. He will tell you.

POPULAR NOTARY PUBLIC.

Mr. Eugene S. Blease Called to Marry Couple—And Has a Second Call.

Mr. B. Jasper Waits, a well to do farmer of Saluda county, called on his friend, Eugene S. Blease, Esq., last Saturday afternoon and requested him to meet him at the residence of Mr. T. K. Kibler Sunday morning to render some assistance to him in his line of business as a notary public. When Mr. Blease arrived he found quite a crowd gathered, among them Mrs. Elizabeth Frazier, who was dressed in bridal costume. Mr. Blease, however, has had prior experience; and it took him only a few minutes to ask the questions and get the necessary answers to pronounce the happy twain husband and wife. The bride and groom departed soon after the ceremony for Saluda county.

A young man who was present at the marriage mentioned above seemed pleased with the quick way Mr. Blease had of tying the knot. So he diverted his way to the home of the girl he loved, secured her consent to go at once, and that afternoon Mr. Blease officiated at the changing of the name of Miss Edith Norris to that of Mrs. Pinkney Butler. Mr. and Mrs. Butler are popular young people of the Newberry Mill village.

LETTER FROM FRANCE.

Impressions of a Former Newberry Boy Who is Starting on a Tramp Thro the Old World.

(By W. B. Seabrook.)

Special to Herald and News.

Paris, France.—Reverence is not the keynote of Parisian character, nor are the inhabitants of this city overwhelmed with respect for the treasures of art, history and religion, which it contains. Possibly it is the same story of familiarity breeding contempt; but no matter what the cause, some of the effects are astonishing. A well-known dealer in elastic bandages, trusses and surgical instruments has recently installed in the show-window of his establishment on the Rue de Rivoli a magnificent bronze reproduction of Michael Angelo's David, the legs of which he has encased in rubber stockings, guaranteed as a sure cure for varicose veins. The statue is further decorated with a body-bandage designed for use in case of broken ribs, and other appliances that cannot be mentioned in an American family newspaper. The neighboring window holds a life-size Venus de Milo, laced in a leather corset advertised to reduce the waist and hips. A certain class of critics may observe that this latter subject was not ill chosen. Early one morning last week, firemen were obliged to come to the aid of the equestrian Joan of Arc, who was observed in front of the Hotel Regina balancing a toy balloon on the tip of her golden sword, with all the skill and nonchalance of a Japanese juggler.

The same spirit manifested toward things religious ceases to be amusing, and the length to which the sacrilege that the administration has done no wrong. The separation of Church and State is still an open, bleeding wound. The whole subject is far too serious for a stranger to venture comments or opinions, and I am merely recounting a few plain facts which any traveler may verify. That deep hostility exists in government circles not only toward the Catholic church as a State institution but toward the Christian religion per se, is incontestible. One single phase of the situation will serve to illustrate this: two decades or more ago, the church decided to erect on the summit of Montmartre, in the northern part of Paris, an immense basilica, and the edifice stands today practically completed, with the ex-

ception of the campanile; it is one of the largest modern structures in the world, and from a distance is grandiose and imposing, but at close range is sometimes carried to abominable. There is scarcely a vaudeville, burlesque or music hall that does not advertise Jesus Christ among its comedians and present upon its stage a shameful caricature of the Saviour. In a like manner the leading bookstores make a feature of illustrated volumes known as "La Bible Comique," in which sacred subjects are treated in an obscene and blasphemous manner.

The clergy declare that Clemenceau and his "Atheist" government are the cause of these and similar evils, while supporters of the administration say the church has retarded the nation's progress, and had to be abolished as a State institution, and, consequently, the style is heavy and the ensemble lacking in coherence. However, fine points of architecture are beside the question. The parish is very proud of its achievement and its pride is shared by the church at large. A few years ago, a number of advocates of "free thought," men who were hand-in-glove with the national government, obtained the grant of a small piece of land immediately in front of this church, and converted it into a small public square, on which they erected the statue of a young man being burned at the stake. The inscription is as follows:

To The Memory Of
The
Chevalier La Barre,
Tortured and Murdered
At the Age of 19 Years
By The
Catholic Church
Because He Had Failed
To Kneel Before A
Religious Procession.

The parish and the clergy generally were filled with indignation. The statue, unquestionably a work of art, stood within the very shadow of their church door; their children could not attend divine service without being contaminated by it; no stranger, whether pilgrim or tourist, could enter the church without first noticing the monument and having his mind poisoned by the words thereon. They appealed to the law, of course in vain, for the thing could never have been placed there without the express, specific permission of the government. Indeed, its erection was a government act, the expenses of which were defrayed by a private society. The parishioners posted placards, protesting against the deed, declaring that the inscription on the monument was without foundation in fact, and that the Chevalier La Barre had been condemned and executed by a criminal court of justice. But the placards were torn down within a week, while the monument is designed to endure for centuries. Words cannot describe the bitter, bitter strife engendered by this and similar proceedings. Paris has scores of monuments, most of which have been erected within the past ten or fifteen years, dedicated to the memory of men whom the inscriptions say were martyred by the church. That of Etienne Dolet, on the Place Maubert, not far from Notre Dame, is one of the best known examples. A circumstance, of the same genre, was the "empantheonization" of Emile Zola. The Pantheon, it will be remembered, was built by the architect Soufflot, during the reign of Louis XV, and was destined to replace the ancient church of the Abbey of St. Genevieve; built, then, on sacred ground, it was consecrated to the worship of God and to the memory of the patron saint of Paris, and its dome is still surmounted by a cross. The revolutionists decided that the Pantheon should be dedicated to the great citizens of France, and traced upon its facade this inscription: "Aux Grand Hommes La Patrie Reconnaissante." When the remains of Rousseau and Voltaire were transported to the Pantheon, the clergy felt that a holy shrine had been defiled, and when these two tombs were violated during the Restoration, the churchmen regarded it as a judgment from on high. Their first indignation, however, was nothing as compared to that which they felt when Zola's body was placed in the crypt. Catholic journals, which have as yet by no means ceased to lift their voices in protest, charge that the deed was done not to honor Zola, but with the sole intent of insulting religion and morality. The family of President Sadi Carnot has demanded that the administration restore to them the body of their kinsman, which was placed in the Pantheon prior to that of Zola. The administration, on the other hand maintains that all this protest is but another example of Catholic "bigotry and intolerance." This last phrase tempts me to interpolate a word or two regarding a trifling detail which may bear on the same question. In Parisian argot, or slang, any aged lady, of devout habits and pronounced Christian faith, is called a "bigotte." The expression has passed into such common usage that the word's original meaning has been lost.

Anti-administration newspapers at

this moment are publishing strong editorials addressed to the fathers and mothers of France—not solely to Catholic, not solely to Christians, but to all who have at heart the welfare of their children—declaring that the government is no longer to be trusted with the education of the young, even deploring, in view of present conditions, the compulsory education laws, and exhorting parents to take upon themselves the duty of supplying the ethical teachings which are lacking in the public schools. In answer the government says the province of the school is simply to teach reading, writing, arithmetic, etc., and above all patriotism. Love of country is made to take the place of love of God.

I do not feel called upon, nor do I feel that I have been in France long enough to draw conclusions from these conditions. In the capacity of a newspaper reporter, endeavoring faithfully to record facts as I have seen them, without color or bias, I have here set down a fair statement of a remarkable situation. As an American boy, I may add, I am deeply thankful that these conditions do not exist in the United States.

STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.

Interesting Programme Arranged—Prominent Speakers—Meeting to be Held in Columbia.

The next meeting of the State Teachers Association will be held in Columbia December 30, 31, and Jan. 1, and it promises to break all records for attendance. Holiday rates will be in force, and it is expected that every live teacher, principal and superintendent in the State will be present.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR SUITS AND CLOAKS

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SCHLOSS BROS. & CO.
Fine Clothes Makers
Baltimore and New York

We have carefully examined, compared and weighed the style, workmanship, staying qualities and intrinsic values of the various makes of Clothing—made by the Manufacturers of Good Clothes and with unbiased judgement are convinced that the clothes made by Schloss Bros. & Co. of Baltimore and New York, the great clothes makers, with the three other well known manufacturers that we carry, are unquestionable far in advance of any Fashionable Clothing in the world—their productions are truly Master Tailored Clothes and they truly deserve the title of the "Clothes Beautiful" of the clothes world—there are no Clothes just like theirs and above all they are Economical Clothes for they cost no more than the ordinary kind—and will last longer, wear better and give more satisfaction than any you have ever worn.

A FEW PRICES.

Men's Suits at \$5.00, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$16.50, \$18.00, \$20.00 and \$22.50, Suits that sell at from \$1.50 to \$3.00 a suit more at other stores.

Come to see us for Clothing and you will be pleased better than ever. The styles are handsome, the fabrics are the latest—the best that can be secured with CASH.

CLOTHES FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS
BOYS AND YOUTHS.

We have an elegant line of Children's Boys and Youths Suits in good wearing materials and latest styles, at prices \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00, up to \$10.00 and \$12.50 for the young men. Best values in Newberry for the price.

COPELAND BROS., The Store of Low Prices.

Stop-Consider
THE REDUCTION IN CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS

We have made bigger reductions on all Clothing for Men and Boys, also on Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Suits and Cloaks. We have an immense stock to select from, and will not be undersold. : : : : : : : :

Clothes—the right kind—are the true tonics to restore and increase the magnetic force of your being—try it—and you will never forget it.

No matter your Style, Shape or Build long, short, stout or slender—we have special models to fit you stylishly and becomingly—

Why fritter away your money on trifles—knick-knacks! A Handsome Suit—or Overcoat—a Cravenetted Rain or Shine coat—or any of the many smart and sensible things on display in our stores will be of more benefit to you.

FASHIONABLE FURNISINGS,

Hosiery, Underwear, etc.—in plain and fancy effects. Some late importations showing Novel effects.

NEW FALL SHIRTS of uncommon design neat and fancy effects—Fine patterns and fabrics they are made to fit

UNDERWEAR—we carry the largest variety—in all shades, weights and sizes.

NECKWEAR—there's not a new style, nor a new color combination that is not represented in our line.

Cravenetted Overcoats—that water will not spot or penetrate—simply a light or medium weight Nobby, Dressy Coat suitable for sunshine or rain. You will be amazed to see what true honest values your \$1, \$5, \$10, \$15, \$20 and upwards will purchase.

APPOINTMENTS MADE FOR
ENGROSSING WORK

List of Those Who Will Serve in the Department During the Session of Legislature.

Attorney General Lyon yesterday announced the appointments for the engrossing department for the coming session of the general assembly. Over half the appointments are renewals of previous years, it being the policy of the attorney general to keep in office those who have had experience in this clerical work, which is very difficult. The list of appointments is as follows:

Miss Ella Brown, Gaffney; Miss Almerna Coleman, New Market; Miss Lula Earle, Walhalla; Miss

Addie Glover, Graniteville; Miss Jennie Gibbs, Columbia; Miss Mabel Hearon, Bishopville; Mrs. Rose Patton Hoke, Edgemoor; Miss May Moorman, Greenville; Miss May Hester Miller, Abbeville; Miss Bertha Morgan, Edgefield; Miss Nellie Miller, Greenville; Miss Sara Norwood, Abbeville; Miss Sara Nicholson, Edgefield; Miss Caroline Vance, Columbia; Miss Eleanor Vernon, Shandon; Miss Addie Harlee, Florence.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE.

On Monday, December 7, 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, I will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, all the machinery, equipment, etc., belonging to the Electric Laundry company, of Newberry. The plant cost about \$3,000.00 and is strictly modern and up-to-date in every particular.

All the machinery is practically new, having been in operation only six months, and the plant can begin operation immediately.

Terms of Sale: Cash. Interested parties may receive full information in regard to same by addressing the undersigned.

Fred H. Dominick,
Receiver.

f&t td.

900 ACRES.

Valuable farm lands, divided into 6 tracts, 5 miles east of Johnston. Will be sold at Laurens, S. C., sale day in December next. Home seekers and investors should not let this opportunity pass unnoticed. For further particulars apply to Geo. W. Buchanan Renno, S. C.

November 23, 1908.

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